FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

18 JUNE 1986

Kuwait

Fires which broke out in oil fields south of Kuwait City were caused by sabotage, Prime Minister Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah announced in a statement reported by KUNA. He stressed that such criminal acts will not influence Kuwait's "firm line" in its oil policy and in other fields. KUNA also cited the oil and industry minister's disclosure that two of the fires were extinguished hours after they started 17 June, while efforts are under way to put out a third fire which is "under control." The minister affirmed that the fires will not affect Kuwait's production capacities and he noted that loading operations at Al-Ahmadi port resumed after a short delay caused by the fires. In an earlier KUNA report, the minister denied that the explosions which started the fires were the result of an air attack.

Citing the UAE's *AL-ITTIHAD*, Baghdad radio said the Kuwaiti authorities have arrested a group of foreigners in connection with the fires, including a Lebanese who was detained before his departure at the airport.

Israel

In a statement issued in the Knesset, Knesset Member Muhammad Mi'ari revealed that he met with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat "last week," Jerusalem radio reported. Mi'ari disclosed that both sides agreed on the need to continue a dialogue and that 'Arafat is prepared to expand these contacts.

Jordan

The information minister "categorically" denied reports alleging that Jordan has taken measures against Palestinian newspapers and journalists from the West Bank, according to Radio Monte Carlo.

Lebanon

Baghdad Voice of PLO radio accused the Amal Movement of continuing to attack the Palestinian camps in Beirut and cited an appeal by PLO leader 'Arafat for UN military observers to be sent to the area.

Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt commented on the latest security plan for West Beirut in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio, expressing the view that Hizballah should participate in the security arrangements and in political decision-making. President Amin al-Jumayyil continued his Gulf tour, arriving in Oman where he was received by Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, according to Muscat radio.

Pakistan

Pakistani police barred Afghan refugees from central Peshawar following recent explosions in the area, AFP reported, noting that some 2,000 refugees were removed from the city. An explosion near Parachinar killed or wounded 8 people 17 June, according to Karachi radio.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 117 *18 Jun 8686*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Keshtmand Urges Greater Efforts Against Rebels ..... C 1
Commentary Scores Reagan Meeting With Rebel Leaders ..... C 2
'Hundreds' Register for Military Service ..... C 3
AFP: Western Sources View 'Military Recruitment' ..... C 3

INDIA

Six-Day Prohibitory Orders Issued for New Delhi ..... E 1
Sri Lankan Envoy Brings Messages to Gandhi ..... E 1
Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab State ..... E 1
Canal Breached; 'Terrorists' Captured ..... E 1
Engineer Attributes 'Natural' Causes ..... E 1
Congress-I's Tripathi Not Nominated for Rajya Sabha ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

Further Reportage on Explosions, Bombings ..... F 1
Power Restored at Grid Station ..... F 1
Afghan Refugees Returned to Camps *[AFP]* ..... F 1
Waziristan Bombings Detailed ..... F 1
Four Killed Near Parachinar ..... F 1
Parliamentary Committee To Investigate ..... F 1
Special Police Squads Set Up ..... F 1
Barbed Wire To Be Strung Along Iranian Border ..... F 2
Karachi Details Mujahidin Action in Zabol, Qandahar ..... F 2
Soviet-DRA Convoys Attacked ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

Martial Law Orders Issued To Amend Constitution ..... G 1
Newly Elected Parliament To Meet 10 July ..... G 1
Foreign Minister, ROK Counterpart Hold Meeting ..... G 1

NEPAL

New Prime Minister Pledges Economic Improvement *[AFP]* ..... G 1

SRI LANKA

Government To Appoint Civil Defense Commissioner ..... G 2
'Terrorists' Force Tamils To Leave Homes ..... G 2
Soviet Experts To Help in Mahaweli Project ..... G 2

IRAN

Joint Economic Talks With USSR To Continue ..... I 1
President Visits Farm; Comments on War ..... I 1
Envoy To Libya Delivers Message to Al-Qadhdhafi ..... I 2

Further Reportage on Seminar of Friday Imams ..... I 2
Musavi Speech on Economic 'Plots' ..... I 2
Besharati Briefs Majlis Speaker on Lebanon Visit ..... I 2
Foreign Ministry Official Confers With UNESCO Head ..... I 2
Tehran Turkish Reports U.S.-Egypt Agreement on Bases ..... I 3
Tehran Arabic on AWACS Sale to Saudi Arabia ..... I 3
Further Reportage on Joint Trade Talks in Ankara ..... I 3
Trade, Gas Pipeline Discussed ..... I 3
Nabavi Meets With Turkish Officials ..... I 3
Production of Chemical Compounds To Be Expanded ..... I 4
Interior Ministry Campaigns Against Corruption ..... I 4
Tehran Turkish Stresses War Preparations ..... I 4
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 4
Communique No 2,504 ..... I 4
150 Iraqi Casualties in Majnun Area ..... I 5
Attempt Made on Life of IRGC Commander 12 Jun *[Voice of Liberation of Iran]* ..... I 5

Keshtmand Urges Greater Efforts Against Rebels
LD172255 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Comrade Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers took part at a meeting of the commanders and political chiefs of local forces at the Ministry of Defense. He addressed the leadership of the Ministry of Defense and the Army commanders and said that they should, in accordance with the resolutions of the PDPA Central Committee, fall in line with the present working conditions and new spirit, and be more flexible at work. With regard to the the Armed Forces, particularly Army personnel, the defense capability of the country must become stronger than before and its combat capability must be enhanced.

In a part of his speech, the chairman of the Council of Ministers stated: For more than 8 years now, an undeclared war against Afghanistan has gone on through reaction and imperialism, headed by the United States. This war, which broadens its scope daily, has created hundreds of problems and difficulties for the toiling people of our country. In order to sustain the troublesome situation around Afghanistan, international imperialism and the counterrevolution have transformed our country into a bloody war and do not refrain from resorting to any means in this regard.

The real initiator and organizer of this war is the United States. As the press and members of the U.S. Congress have said, the subversive actions of the United States against the DRA include some of the broadest activities of this country since the Vietnam war. Washington, in (?suffocating) the Afghanistan revolution, has given great military and financial assistance.

The United States, in unity with the hegemonist China and other reactionary circles, has transformed Pakistan to a springboard against the DRA. The role of the United States is very important for the provocation, incitement, arming and organization of the counterrevolutionary groups. Between March 1981 and March 1986, the United States, overtly and covertly, has allocated more than $1.5 billion for the counterrevolutionary bands for subversion and criminal actions. According to a statement of the U.S. State Department, the delivery of U.S.-made weapons to the bands (?was) expected to reach $600 million this year.

Representatives of West Germany continuously come to Pakistan to organize subversive actions against the DRA. The reactionary Arab countries of the region have given $285 million to the counterrevolutionaries in the past year. France also (?sends) to our country its spies under the guise of journalists, medical doctors and various other names.

The imperialist ruling circles in addition to financial assistance, are also holding a series of meetings with the chieftains of the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands in order to establish new contacts and organize subversive actions.

Under Washington's pressure and with the agreement of the Islamabad military administration, the territory of Pakistan has been transformed into the major base of aggression and organization of the undeclared war against the DRA. Over 120 centers for training rebels were constructed on the territory of Pakistan and hundreds of U.S., Chinese, French, Italian, Israeli, West German, British, Arab, and other instructors are engaged in training these criminal mercenaries for assassination and terrorism, murder and subversion. For example, U.S. and French instructors are training and teaching the professional criminals in the training center of the band of Jamiyat-e Eslami of Afghanistan located in the southeastern region of Peshawar. This center is both a military base and a military school.

The United States, on the basis of the aggressive policy of state terrorism, is following the political objectives of its strategy in the region by broadening and intensifying tension around Afghanistan, in particular, to establish military bases for itself in the territory of Pakistan.

The military Government of Pakistan also benefits from the continuation of the undeclared war against the DRA. From 1981 to 1967, Washington, in accordance with the U.S.-Pakistan agreement, has given military and economic assistance worth $3.2 billion. As reported in the foreign press, in the coming 5 year that figure will reach $6 billion.

The reactionary regime of Iran is also giving formidable financial and military assistance to the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands. There are 18 bases in Iran for training the rebels. Iran, like Pakistan, is arming and equipping the rebels.

All this assistance to the counterrevolutionary bands has provided the means for continuing the undeclared war against our country, the perpetration of foul crimes, inordinate destruction and the infliction of heavy losses on the DRA through these counterrevolutionary criminal bands. The counterrevolutionary bands, from the beginning of the April Revolution until now, have destroyed more than 2,000 schools, more than half of the health centers, hundreds of mosques, 16,000 km of telephone lines, and 50 percent of the country's power transmission lines. They have inflicted a total of more than 40 billion afghani in losses on the country.

The counterrevolutionary bands have recently received instructions to begin operations in the largest areas of the country in a coordinated manner. The transportation of weapons and equipment and their storage on DRA soil in order to widen the conflict has been going on during recent months. In this regard, the counterrevolutionary bands paid primary attention to the transportation of heavy weapons, in particular air-defense weapons and reactive units. The Afghan counterrevolutionary bands have set up positions in the border provinces. These positions permit them, in times of necessity, to flee the country and hide; and to transport across the border heavy weapons, thereby avoiding air strikes.

The military operations in Khowst constitute provide such an example. The counterrevolutionaries are striving to prevent the implementation of decisions and measures taken by the DRA Government concerning work with the tribes and clans and to place them under their influence. The counterrevolutionaries also carry out subversive actions in order to thwart the efforts of the Loya Jirga, High Tribal Jirga, and the Independent Tribes Jirga, among the border inhabitants and tribes.

Despite all these endeavors of the counterrevolutionaries, the DRA Government, under the leadership of the PDPA and relying on the people of Afghanistan and assistance of the socialist countries -- in particular, the comprehensive internationalist assistance of the great USSR -- has achieved numerous victories. During the past year, 425 new cooperatives were created and in Kabul city 1,000 new apartments were constructed.

The DRA Government is relentlessly working for normalizing the political situation in the country and for broadening the social pillars of revolutionary sovereignty. During the seven rounds of talks held between Afghanistan and Pakistan in Geneva under the auspices of the UN secretary general, the Afghan side made constructive efforts for normalizing events surrounding Afghanistan, and in this respect has displayed its determination and goodwill. The cessation of aggression against the DRA, including international guarantees, is the fundamental condition for an all-round solution in the situation surrounding Afghanistan.

The Soviet Union earnestly supports our efforts to improve fundamentally the situation around Afghanistan and to safeguard our independence and territorial integrity. This was again approved at the 27th CPSU Congress. It was (?stated) in the political report: The counterrevolutionaries and imperialism have transformed Afghanistan into a bleeding wound. The USSR supports the efforts of Afghanistan for the defense of its sovereignty.

The strengthening of the Armed Forces and enhancing its combat capability -- in particular, the units and companies of the DRA Army -- is an important condition for the defeat of the armed counterrevolutionaries and for the restoration of peace and security in the country.

Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, has said: Our army, from a personnel viewpoint, must be enlarged and combat capability should reach the stage where we can decisively defend the revolution and the revolutionary gains of the people.

The local units which are part of the country's Armed Forces can play a notable role in defense of revolution and the defeat of the counterrevolutionaries.

Comrades: At this very moment we have 13 regiments, 27 battalions, and 6 local tribal companies -- over 18,000 men -- and in the near future several other regiments and local battalions will be created. The units and local tribal companies have a duty to take an active part, together with the units and companies of the army, in combat operations to crush counterrevolutionary elements and restore security; prevent the penetration of rebel bands in their territory; maintain the security of the military and economic supply convoys; maintain the security of power generating stations, power transmission lines, water dams, irrigation installations, tunnels, communication lines, economic enterprises, government departments, schools, hospitals, historic and cultural buildings, mosques and holy places, and other projects; and cooperate in the tasks of conscription, propaganda and popularization of the objectives and duties of the April Revolution, the importance of revolutionary, socioeconomic, and cultural (?activities), the policy of the party and government, and the revolutionary sovereignty of the people as well as [words indistinct] of the respective regions.

The above units have already had a specific role in these fields since last year, and in the first quarter of this year they took part in 78 combat operations. They have crushed several of the bands and seized or destroyed a large number of their weapons. Last year, for the first time, the conscription plan was set up and has been partially implemented.

The duties of the local tribal units and companies are serious and important. However, the duties undertaken so far are not in accordance with the wish of the party and government. There are specific shortcomings and defects in the tasks of the organization and leadership of these units.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand enumerated one by one the shortcomings and defects in the work of the leadership of the local tribal units and gave specific instructions. He said: The local units must be trained in the spirit of patriotism and internationalism together with political awareness and combat readiness, with good perception of their responsibility in the accomplishment of more specific duties. Particular attention should be paid to the accomplishment of duties embodied in the decisions of the Loya Jirga, the High Tribal Jirga, and the Independent Tribal Jirga, as well the resolutions of the 16th, 17th, and 18th Plenums of the PDPA Central Committee.

Serious attention should be paid to enhancing the level of combat readiness of the local forces and their combat capability for the advancement of active military and combat activities in the territory for which they are responsible. Serious attention should be paid to the issue of enlarging the Army, and the plans for conscription to military service submitted to the local units should be implemented. The local units and companies must cooperate with the local organs of the party and government in order to broaden and consolidate government power in the (?fields) and regions under their responsibility.

Commentary Scores Reagan Meeting With Rebel Leaders

LD171707 Kabul BAKHTAR in Pashto 1130 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Kabul, 17 Jun (BAKHTAR) — A political commentator of the BAKHTAR Information Agency writes: U.S. President Ronald Reagan hosted four [as heard] leaders of the Afghan counterrevolutionary bandit bands in the White House and conferred with them. The Washington administration welcomed the leaders of three Afghan counterrevolutionary groups as high-ranking guests, a welcome accorded to a very few countries' delegates. In this way, the White House rulers received true bandits as very high-level guests.

This is not the first time that Ronald Reagan and other authorities of the U.S. White House have met with the counterrevolutionaries. However, this hospitality and meeting with the counterrevolutionary leaders -- who are falsely labled by the imperialists as strugglers on the path of Islam or as freedom fighters -- is distinctive in several ways. The meeting of the U.S. President, Vice President George Bush, Secretary of State

George Shultz, and activists of the U.S. Congress with the terrorist ringleaders has been organized while the Afghan-Pakistan talks on solving the situation around Afghanistan continue with positive signs.

The assistance of the United States and its strategic partners, particularly in Asia, to the Afghan counterrevolution, along with the false propaganda of the West, has proved futile. During the years since the April Revolution, the U.S. has spent $1.5 billion in aid to the counterrevolutionary elements in the undeclared war against the DRA. This undeclared war is considered to be the most expensive since the U.S. war against Vietnam.

The kindness bestowed on the terrorists by the Reagan administration, which calls them the strugglers on the path of Islam, consists of supplying them with surface-to-surface and surface-to-air missiles, as well as with homicidal and destructive war tools with which they destroy and burn cultural and health centers.

The meeting between Reagan and the counterrevolutionary groups is blatant and only reinforces their aim to obtain more weapons from the Washington administration in order to continue the undeclared war against Afghanistan.

In his statement during his meeting with the Afghan counterrevolutionary elements, the White House boss once again declared U.S. support for the counterrevolutionaries. In the meeting, the counterrevolutionaries asked their protector to supply them with more modern weapons.

The fact that the Washington administration verbally expresses support for a political solution to the Afghan situation while in practice equips true terrorists and bandits with war equipment, is undeniable testimony to the demagogy of the Washington administration.

The supply of modern weapons to the Afghan counterrevolution by the U.S. and its strategic partners and the training of counterrevolutionaries in more than 100 camps on Pakistani soil, is not something new. The instigation and export of international terrorism is at the forefront of U.S. official state policy.

On several occasions, history has shown the shameful defeat of such attempts by the United States.

'Hundreds' Register for Military Service

LD171759 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] In accordance with the decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium about strengthening of the DRA Armed Forces considering the present circumstances of the country, the patriotic youth of our country who have completed the age of 18, are coming in groups to the provincial military commissariats and joining the ranks of the country's Armed Forces.

The BIA correspondents reported from Kabul Province and capitals of Nangarhar, Balkh, Samangan, and Faryab Provinces that yesterday and today hundreds of the patriotic youth of these provinces have come to the military commissariats and, after listing their names, voluntarily left for the units and companies of the Armed Forces for the defense of the motherland.

According to another report, on the basis of the decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium on abolition of the crimes of those officers and men who had hesitated to carry out their military service or had deserted the duty, recently a large number of the troops who had deserted the military service have come to the military commissariat of Nangarhar and voluntarily returned to their respective units.

AFP: Western Sources View 'Military Recruitment'

BK171729 Hong Kong AFP in English 1718 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Islamabad, June 17 (AFP) — The Afghan authorities have stepped up military recruitment, with lorries full of unhappy looking young recruits seen in and around Kabul in the past few days, Western diplomats said here Tuesday.

Some of the recruits had been taken against their will, the diplomats said.

The ruling Revolutionary Council issued a decree on June 14, cutting back the exemption possibilities for young people.

Pupils having reached 18 must do their military service before beginning university, although the period of conscription for them had been reduced to two years instead of the three or four as before.

University students must do their service after they have finished their studies.

Diplomats said the communist party leader Najibullah had visited several recruitment centres in the past week and had even called on girls to enter the fight against "counter-revolutionaries."

The diplomats also said that rockets had been fired during the week at Kabul, and a three-day Soviet-Afghan operation which began June 6 in Wardak Province, southwest of Kabul, had led to 20 civilian deaths.

Six-Day Prohibitory Orders Issued for New Delhi

BK171555 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Prohibitory orders have been promulgated in the entire Union Territory of Delhi for a period of 6 days from tomorrow. Picketing or dharna [sit in] in any public place within the union territory have also been banned.

Sri Lankan Envoy Brings Messages to Gandhi

BK171624 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] The high commissioner of Sri Lanka to India, Mr Tilakaratna, had brought written and oral messages from President Jayewardene to the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi. The External Affairs Ministry spokesman told newsmen in New Delhi today that the high commissioner will be appropriately received.

The Sri Lankan Cabinet is expected to discuss and approve the government's latest sets of suggestions and proposals for resolving the ethnic issue at its weekly meeting tomorrow. According to informed sources, the recent Colombo clarification will also form part of their proposal package to be discussed by the cabinet. After approval by the Sri Lankan Cabinet these proposals will be placed before the political parties conference scheduled to be held on the 25th of this month in Colombo.

Continuing Reportage on Situation in Punjab State

Canal Breached; 'Terrorists' Captured

BK171625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] The Sarhind Canal in Punjab has been breached near village (Gumut) in Ludhiana District. The 100-feet long breach has flooded nearby villages and efforts are on to plug it. The local Army unit is helping in the evacuation of the people.

According to an official spokesman, the cause of the breach had not been ascertained. Terrorist hand cannot be ruled out. The Punjab Pradesh [state] Congress-I Committee president, Mr Beant Singh, has expressed sympathies with the people affected by the breach. In a statement issued at Chandigarh today, Mr Beant Singh said he is touring the affected areas to ensure proper assistance and relief to the people affected.

In Punjab, four terrorists have been nabbed in Kapurthala. A large number of arms and ammunition was seized from them. In Patiala, police arrested one suspected terrorist from (Upatra). The extremist came to the clinic of a doctor and attacked him. He was immediately overpowered and handed over to the police.

In Chandigarh, one of the two armed men who tried to rob the occupants of two houses was killed by a CRPF [Central Reserve Police Force] patrol party.

Engineer Attributes 'Natural' Causes

BK180355 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Text] The Punjab government has received the draft legislation from the center regarding the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab and some Hindi-speaking areas from Punjab to Haryana in lieu thereof. The chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, told the All India Radio [AIR] Chandigarh correspondent this morning that the draft was received last evening. He said the document is being studied thoroughly and will be put up before the state cabinet some time during the day today. The state legislative assembly is also likely to discuss it during its sitting tomorrow.

In Punjab, the flow of water in the Sarhind Canal which was breached yesterday morning has been reduced to zero level and the work in connection with the plugging of the breach has started. The state irrigation secretary told the AIR Chandigarh correspondent that the chief engineer has gone to the spot to personally supervise the plugging operation. He said only one village has been seriously flooded and the extent of damage to the houses and crops is being assessed. He said information received so far indicates that the cause of the breach was natural.

Congress-I's Tripathi Not Nominated for Rajya Sabha

BK180319 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Excerpt] Today is the last day for filing nominations for the biennial elections to the Rajya Sabha from seven states. While hectic activity is going on in party offices for finalizing their candidates, a number of prospective nominees have filed their papers in various states.

The AICC-I [All India Congress Committee-I] Parliamentary Board sat last night to decide their party candidates for the election. There were 20 names that have been decided, while a few seats have been left to the respective chief ministers to nominate their candidates. The industry minister, Mr Tiwari; the AICC-I general secretary, Mrs Najma Heptullah; and the eminent economist, Mr. L.K. Jha, are among the candidates finalized by the party high command. While Mr Tiwari will contest from Uttar Pradesh, Mrs Heptullah will seek reelection from Maharashtra.

The list of candidates finalized for Uttar Pradesh does not include the name of Congress-I working president, Mr Kamlapati Tripathi.

Further Reportage on Explosions, Bombings

Power Restored at Grid Station

BK171531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1513 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] The power supply disrupted in some areas following damage caused to the Kanak grid station about 30 kms from Quetta yesterday morning has now been restored.

An official spokesman of the water and power development authority said in Quetta today that the power supply has been restored through alternative arrangements made by 132-kv Mastun grid station.

Two transformers of the Kanak grid station were damaged and burned by explosives early Monday morning. The Panjpai, Dulai, Chashma and Kanak areas of the Kalak division were affected by damage to these transformers.

The spokesman said that the cause of the incident is yet not known and an official enquiry into it has begun.

Afghan Refugees Returned to Camps

BK180038 Hong Kong AFP in English 0033 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Text] Islamabad, June 17 (AFP) — Police Tuesday rounded up 2,000 Afghan refugees in central Peshawar, western Pakistan, and took them back to camps after the city was shaken Monday by twin bombings that the authorities fear are tied with the Afghan troubles, reports said.

As the operation was being carried out, two Afghan refugees were killed and three other people hurt in a bomb blast in the border town of Parachinar, while rockets knocked out an electricity sub-station near Quetta in the southwest of the country, reports said.

Earlier, a bomb in a bus station at Dir, north of Peshawar, wrecked six buses, and another bomb went off harmlessly near a hotel at Miran Shah, to the south, they said. Monday's bomb attacks in the Peshawar area reportedly killed four people and injured around 50.

A deputy in parliament here said Tuesday there had been a total of 23 explosions on Monday, but the ones that did not cause casualties went unreported.

The twin attacks prompted an emergency meeting of the provincial government in Peshawar Tuesday which bowed to public demands for Afghan refugees to be barred from central Peshawar as a security measure.

Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo is due in Peshawar later this week and will report back to parliament, which will make the final decision on whether to order the restriction.

Pakistani newspapers have accused agents of the pro-Soviet regime in Kabul of using freedom of movement in Pakistan to infiltrate the refugee community and plant the bombs.

Waziristan Bombings Detailed

BK180243 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Text] Two bomb explosions occurred in Dir and in the Miran Shah area of North Waziristan on Monday [16 June] night.

According to ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN, in one of these incidents a bus was completely destroyed and another parked nearby was partially damaged. However, no loss of life has been reported as the buses were empty.

he second bomb explosion occurred outside the wall of Miran Shah circuit house, damaging the wall only, while the main circuit house building remained unaffected.

Four Killed Near Parachinar

BK180622 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Text] Four persons including two women and two children were killed and four injured in an explosion in Diwar village near Parachinar yesterday.

Official sources told Radio Pakistan's Peshawar correspondent this morning that the explosion occurred in an explosives dump in a house. The injured have been admitted to hospital.

Parliamentary Committee To Investigate

BK171614 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Interior Minister Mr Mohammad Aslam Khan Khattak told the National Assembly that a parliamentary committee will be set up to review the bomb explosions in the North-West Frontier Province and the law and order situation in other parts of country. The committee will also propose measures to control these problems. He said this in a statement in the National Assembly this morning while replying to point of orders raised by members of the National Assembly.

The members drew government's attention to the explosion near Pubbi and other explosions in Peshawar. The interior minister assured the house that the federal and provincial governments are striving hard to eliminate all such activities. He added that recommendations of the committee will be implemented regarding the explosions.

Special Police Squads Set Up

BK171618 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] The North-West Frontier Province cabinet meeting in Peshawar today reviewed the situation arising out of the recent bomb explosions. Provincial Chief Minister Arbab Mohammad Jahangir Khan presided over the meeting.

The meeting was briefed about the measures which are being taken to deal with the subversive activities. The police strength at important places have been increased and street patrolling has been increased. The meeting was told that a squad of specially trained personnel has been set up to counter terrorism and another squad has been set up to defuse time bombs. The provincial chief minister instructed the concerned authorities to speedily settle the cases of bomb explosions.

Barbed Wire To Be Strung Along Iranian Border

GF171418 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 5 Jun 86 p 1

[Text]Quetta, 4 Jun — In order to stop drug trafficking and other criminal activities along the 520-mile-long border between Pakistan and Iran, the border will be sealed by constructing a barbed wire fence along its length.

Seyyed 'Ali Emrani, spokesman of the Iranian Consulate in Quetta, told correspondents that to gain the desired results this program will be carried out by Iran in stages with the cooperation of the Pakistani Government.

Karachi Details Mujahidin Action in Zabol, Qandahar

BK130845 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] There are reports of continuing clashes between Afghan mujahidin and Soviet-Kabul forces in Afghanistan. The mujahidin have intensified operations in Qandahar and Zabol Provinces.

In an attack on a mobile military unit at the (Nazarjan) area near Qandahar city, they damaged 4 tanks, killed 8 Soviet-Kabul soldiers, and wounded 10.

Three mujahidin also lost their lives.

Earlier, the mujahidin had killed nine Soviet-Kabul soldiers and damaged two tanks in an attack on (Safah) subdivisional headquarters in Zabol Province.

Soviet-DRA Convoys Attacked

BK141038 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the Afghan mujahidin launched attacks on the military convoys of the Soviet-Kabul troops in Shakar Darreh, (Gul Darreh), and Estalef on last Saturday [7 June].

A number of Soviet tanks and military trucks were destroyed, while all the personnel aboard those vehicles were killed.

In retaliation, the Soviet planes bombarded the civil population of those areas, destroying a number of residential buildings.

BANGLADESH

Martial Law Orders Issued To Amend Constitution

BK171723 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] The chief martial law administrator has issued three orders relating to amendment of the Constitution — Partial Revival Order of 1984, proclamation of 24 March 1982, and revival of certain further provisions of the Constitution.

The first order is called the Constitution Partial Revival Second Amendment Order 1986. The second is the Proclamation Third Amendment Order 1986, and the last the Constitution Partial Revival Fourth Order 1986.

Some of the provisions of the order relating to the amendment of proclamation and the order relating to revival of certain provisions of the Constitution came into force at once, and some other provisions are prospective in operation as they will come into force only when the newly elected parliament sits for the first time in its first session.

Newly Elected Parliament To Meet 10 July

BK171617 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Excerpt] The newly elected Jatiya Sangsad [parliament] meets at Sangsad Bhavan in Dhaka on the 10th of next month, an official announcement said in Dhaka today. The president summons the parliament. The president has also nominated Mr Shamsul Huda Chowdhury, a member of parliament, to act as speaker until the Sangsad elects the speaker.

Foreign Minister, ROK Counterpart Hold Meeting

BK171621 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] The first meeting of the Bangladesh-South Korea joint commission was held in Dhaka today. The Bangladesh side at the meeting was led by the foreign minister, Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, while the South Korean side by its foreign minister, Mr Yi Won-kyong.

The meeting discussed ways and means for increased cooperation between the two countries in different fields of trade and culture. Earlier, the South Korean foreign minister called on his Bangladesh counterpart. They exchanged views on bilateral, regional, and international issues.

Mr. Yi Won-kyong will call on President Ershad at Banga Bhavan tomorrow. On arrival at the Zia International Airport, the South Korean foreign minister as the head of 6-member delegation was received by Foreign Minister Humayun Rashid Chowdhury. Mr Yi is now on a trip to five South Asian countries. He has already visited Pakistan, [words indistinct] Sri Lanka, and Maldives.

NEPAL

New Prime Minister Pledges Economic Improvement

BK170735 Hong Kong AFP in English 0713 GMT 17 Jun 86

[By Kedar Man Singh]

[Text] Katmandu, June 17 (AFP) — Nepal's new prime minister, a veteran hardline supporter of the country's partyless parliamentary system, has pledged to make economic improvement the top priority of his administration.

The new government would give "top priority" to the country's economic problems, Marich Man Singh Shrestha said at the weekend in his first interview on national television since becoming premier. Mr. Shrestha, 44, also promised to ensure a clean administration by "maintaining administrative discipline."

The new prime minister was sworn in by King Birendra Sunday and a 17-member government was announced Monday, following elections to the partyless Panchayat (Parliament) last month.

Mr. Shrestha, known as a hard-line supporter of the Panchayat system, won the support of 118 of the 140 Panchayat members in Friday's election in the House, largely due to the support of hardliners, observers here said.

More than half of the 112 elected members of the 140-member national Panchayat are newcomers who had contested the May election on a platform of reform for the 25-year-old partyless system and balanced economic programmes to generate employment. The remaining 28 Panchayat members are royal appointees.

Mr. Shrestha, the first person of Tibetan-Burmese origin to hold the premiership under the current system, is a former secondary school headmaster who entered politics in 1961 after the Panchayat system was introduced, and was first elected to the national Panchayat in 1973.

He was responsible for introducing a stringent "anti-subversive act" imposing the death penalty for subversion when there were fears that subversive groups were planning to disrupt King Birendra's coronation in 1975.

Mr. Shrestha became an assistant minister in 1976, and in 1978 was appointed minister for education, culture and water resources. He was re-elected to the Panchayat in 1981 in the first general election under the Panchayat system, and was elected speaker of the House. As speaker, he allowed a vote of no-confidence which led to the fall of the government of Surya Bahadur Thapa in July 1983, but aroused criticism from some Panchayat members when he refused to allow such a vote barely a week later against the new government of Lokendra Bahadur Chand, on technical grounds. He again blocked votes of no confidence moved by pro-Thapa groups against the Chand government in 1984 and 1985, moves which, critics charged, showed partisanship and were incompatible with his status as chairman.

His critics say that he is rigid in political dealings and does not believe in dialogue and consultation. But he is generally considered a man of character and integrity, analysts said here, and the only time that he has aroused controversy in his 25-year political career was over the no-confidence votes at the time of the Thapa and Chand governments.

Mr. Shrestha has inherited a troubled economic situation, with the country facing a 4.5 billion rupee (225 million U.S. dollars) trade deficit for the first nine months of the current fiscal year, which began in July. Recent moves by an interim government installed in the run-up to the election have aroused criticism from businessmen and farmers, notably a deregulation of bank interest rates and a 20-50 per cent increase in the price of fertilisers, which has led to price rises for rice and other foods.

The only holdover from the interim government in the new administration is Finance Minister Bharat Bahadur Pradhan, with a budget for the new financial year beginning mid-July due to be presented shortly.

The new premier is expected to introduce new industrial measures to help increase production and maintain the trade balance, economic analysts said here.

SRI LANKA

Government To Appoint Civil Defense Commissioner

BK131123 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 13 Jun 86

[Text] The government is to appoint a civil defense commissioner. His main task will be to assess the possibility of bombs being placed in places frequented by the people and to take preventive action. Minister of National Security Lalith Athulathmudali said yesterday that the president will shortly announce the appointment. In a special message to the people on the present situation in the country and incidents of bombing, Mr Athulathmudali said that the government considered the provision of security to the people as its prime duty.

Meanwhile, the National Security Ministry yesterday banned fishing in lagoons within the Jaffna peninsula from today.

'Terrorists' Force Tamils To Leave Homes

BK171109 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Terrorists operating in Kilinochchi have been harassing Tamils of Indian origin residing in the area for refusing to vacate their homes.

Security sources told LANKA PUWATH that the aim of the terrorists was to gain possession of those houses so that they could base themselves there and launch attacks on government troops.

Several Tamils of Indian origin had been brutally tortured for refusing to leave their homes.

Recently terrorists launched several attacks on the security forces in Kilinochchi from the cover of civilian homes.

Soviet Experts To Help in Mahaweli Project

BK141209 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 14 Jun 86

[Text] The Soviet Union has pledged fullest cooperation for the Accelerated Mahaweli Development Program. This assurance was given when three Soviet specialists now in the island met the Mahaweli ministry officials yesterday.

The Soviet team is headed by (G.D. Avedov), a board member of the USSR Ministry of Land Reclamation and Water Management.

The team of experts accompanied by the Soviet ambassador in Sri Lanka was due to meet the lands and Mahaweli minister, Gamini Dissanayake, this morning.

These experts will undertake a study of the entire Mahaweli program and will provide advice and guidance toward its activities.

They are also expected to meet Sri Lankan specialists to prepare a report to be utilized as groundwork for collaboration between the USSR and Sri Lanka in the Accelerated Mahaweli Development Program.

Joint Economic Talks With USSR To Continue

LD181246 Tehran IRNA in English 1130 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA — The 10th session of the standing commission on Iran-Soviet joint economic cooperation will meet in Tehran late this year after being postponed for six years, said economic ministry deputy Dr. Afjei here Wednesday. Afjei was speaking to IRNA on the outcome of the current visit of a Soviet economic delegation to Iran, headed by Yakubov.

He said that bilateral cooperation for establishment of water and electricity facilities over Aras River on Iran-Soviet border, resumption of work on martyr Mohammad Montazeri power station in Esfahan and on Ramin in Ahvaz, and completion of the first phase of the expansion of Esfahan Steel Mill will be topics of the session.

He said that the visiting Soviet delegation will make preparations for the session, to be attended by economics ministers of the two countries, and will set the date for it.

Meanwhile, the Soviet delegation held talks on issues, including energy, industries and mines, commerce and transportation and an agreement was signed between economic directors general of the two countries.

Describing the result of the delegation's visit to Iran as "positive", Afjei said that the two sides agreed to hold negotiations on continuation of work in Martyr Mohammad Montazeri power station, in Moscow, early August.

It was also agreed to hold talks on the completion of the first stage of the expansion of Esfahan steel mill, with a 1.9 milion tons annual production capacity, both in Tehran and Moscow to prepare the protocol of the 10th session of the commission.

Iran and the Soviet Union also held talks on transportation between the two countries and decided to extend the existing agreement for the transportation of goods between the two countries by March 31, 1987.

He said that the talks were held in an atmosphere of cooperation with the interest of the Soviet side to expand overall relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran. Afjei called for continuation of the talks and also mutual respect and non-interference in the internal affairs of each other.

A Soviet delegation, headed by Yakubov, arrived here June 11 and met with minister of economic and financial affairs, Mohammad Javad Larijani and a number of other officials.

President Visits Farm; Comments on War

GF170631 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Report by unidentified Central News Unit Qom correspondent — recorded]

[Excerpts] On the 5th day of the Reconstruction Crusade Week, the day for construction mobilization, Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president, was given a warm welcome by the villagers of Fordo, near the village of Kahak, 50 km southeast of Qom. Soon after his arrival in the village he started to harvest the wheat.

Then Mr Khamene'i appeared at the mosque of the Fordo martyrs among the villagers and gave a speech. He commented on the importance of the issue of villages and the week of the reconstruction crusade.

He said: What is attractive about your village is that you have about 400 families, but have given nearly 100 martyrs and MIA's to the Islamic revolution which is the reason we came here. And this is not unique to your village. At present there is a spirit of sacrifice and a willingness for martyrdom throughout society which is unique in today's materialistic world.

The president continued his speech by describing the state of poor countries and the people who are controlled by the powers and the reactionary regimes.

He said: The day that the aggressors fall to their knees and the day they are defeated will be a day of happiness for the deprived peoples. This is why the world aggression has tried very hard to isolate and defeat the Islamic revolution. At present the propaganda policy of the world is to back any opponent in order to weaken our regime. The world aggressors, by relying on the weak and reactionary regimes in the area, have tried to stop the growth of the Islamic revolution. They have tried to build a dam of obstacles in the way of the Islamic Republic. Despite this, the determining policy in the region is the policy of the Islamic Republic, and the power that will not disappear is the power of the Koran and Islam.

Today the policies of the Islamic Republic are determining factors in places like OPEC, the Nonaligned Movement, and in the United Nations.

Today the Western governments are more inclined toward the Islamic Republic and toward our regime and they want to better their relations with us. The reason why the Islamic Republic is powerful can be seen in the pictures of martyrs, in these families, and in the faces of you martyr-rearing people. This is your belief and reliance on the Lord. The people who believe in God have no fear or defeat.

The president addressed the families of martyrs and said: You are not alone. Our unified people are alongside you and this same feeling and belief is a cause for pride of the Islamic Republic throughout the world. Today when we meet important officials of other countries we feel powerful, and this power is due to the belief and the good feelings with which you have blessed us.

The head of the Supreme Defense Council then commented on the weak morale of the Iraqi troops on the battlefields with the warriors of Islam. He said the reason why the Iraqi soldiers are fighting is because they have to. He said: Our armed forces are fighting with the power of belief. This issue cannot be compared to the motives of the Iraqi troops in the war. Of course, with your martyr-rearing spirit, victory is surely ours and we hope to complete the war soon with victory.

Envoy To Libya Delivers Message to Al-Qadhdhafi

LD171921 Tehran IRNA in English 1828 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Tripoli, June 17, IRNA — Iranian ambassador here Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Kazem Khonsari met with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi Tuesday and submitted him a message from President 'Ali Khamene'i in response to a previous message to him from the Libyan leader.

In the meeting the Libyan leader called Jordan's King Husayn and certain other Arab heads of state siding with Iraq as "Reagan's subservients" who have overlooked the plight of the Palestinians. Colonel al-Qadhdhafi also expressed thanks for President Khamene'i's message.

Khonsari who returned from a home-coming visit to Tehran Tuesday, also hailed the Libyan leadership and the Libyans for their unchangeable stance toward the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Further Reportage on Seminar of Friday Imams

Musavi Speech on Economic 'Plots'

LD171215 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Excerpts] The second nation-wide gathering of Friday imams continued this morning, attended by Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the Friday imam of Tehran, Ayatollah Meshkini, and all the Friday imams of the country's towns. Prime Minister Musavi made a speech.

In his speech, while outlining the country's new economic policies, the prime minister stressed the importance of the sensitive role of Friday imams and the clergy in the success of the government and in foiling external and internal economic plots of the enemy. He called the clergy a communications link between the serving government and the resisting and revolutionary people.

Referring to the plots of world arrogance against the system of values of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the prime minister described the recent enemy economic plot, both internally and externally. He said: Due to the Philistine system of the past, Iran's economy was subordinate to the world colonialist economy. He added: After the victory of the Islamic Revolution, the government has worked constantly to sever economic ties with the West.

Referring to the role of the people's religious motivation in the country's progress and the failure of enemy plots, he said: If the Islamic spirit would not have prevailed in our country and the economic trend were not toward domestic production resources, we would no doubt be in dire economic straits today. But thanks to the presence of the people on the scene, with complete control over the economic situation, we have pursued the aims of the revolution.

He stressed: Thanks to the high morale of the government, it is capable of confronting enemy economic plots. For it believes that despite the effects of the war on the country's economy, the Hezbollahi forces are capable of making up all the damage.

He added: While the enemy has mobilized his agents to deal blows to the country's economy and bring economic difficulties to our struggling people — both within the country and without — with relentless efforts and pre-set programs, the government has maintained its control over the economy and has not permitted the plots to create difficult problems for us.

The prime minister stressed: Considering the government's policy of comprehensive support for the war effort, the government under no circumstances will reduce the war budget; in development and production plans it uses solutions that entail higher foreign currency expenditure, toward self-reliance. [as heard]

Besharati Briefs Majlis Speaker on Lebanon Visit

LD171948 Tehran IRNA in English 1855 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA — Acting Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati met and briefed Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani on his recent visits to Lebanon and Syria here Tuesday.

In Damascus Besharati held talks with Syrian leaders on further expansion of friendly ties and mutual cooperation with Iran. The Majlis Speaker was also briefed on the situation in Lebanon and the reasons for recent clashes between Amal militiamen and Palestinians in Beirut. Besharati also stressed on Iran's role in leading the struggle for liberating Jerusalem from the Zionist occupation.

The acting foreign minister who concluded his visits to the two capitals Tuesday also described the visit of the Iranian delegation to Lebanon as "successful" and lauded Lebanese theologians for making the visit a fruitful one.

Foreign Ministry Official Confers With UNESCO Head

LD171812 Tehran IRNA in English 1805 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Paris, June 17, IRNA — Director-general for the International Affairs Department of the Iranian Foreign Ministry Dr. Mahallati met and conferred here Monday with UNESCO's director-general Amadou Mahtar M'bow.

In the meeting the Iranian official lauded UNESCO's resistance against the pressures imposed by some Western countries. Mahallati said that the U.S. similarly intimidates other key international organizations to follow its lead, noting that the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has also been subjected to such acts of coercion.

In response, the UNESCO's official said that his organization is determined to continue to work in the interest of nations and their cultures despite pressures imposed by some states which want UNESCO to subordinate its policies to achieving their interests. The Iranian official furthermore commended UNESCO for its

efforts to uphold The Hague convention in the face of Iraqi attacks on Iranian cultural artifacts and historical monuments.

Mahalati is here to participate in a world conference seeking to impose sanctions on and a boycott against the apartheid regime of South Africa. The Meet opened in UNESCO headquarters here Monday.

Tehran Turkish Reports U.S.-Egypt Agreement on Bases

GF171448 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 16 Jun 86

[From "A Glance at Developments in the World" program]

[Text] It has been reported that the Muslim people of Egypt have moved against the Husni Mubarak regime after the disclosure in the Arab press that the regime has allowed the United States to establish military bases in Egypt in return for increased financial aid.

It is understood that the agreement is being kept secret and that it was taken up in talks between Lieutenent General Ibrahim al-'Arabi and U.S. Defense Minister Caspar Weinberger during the former's visit to the United States. Apart from this, it is being rumored that 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, Egypt's minister of defense and war production, will sign the agreement during a future visit to the United States. The agreement will be put into effect as of 1987.

Tehran Arabic on AWACS Sale to Saudi Arabia

GF171956 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 17 Jun 86

[From the "Behind the News" program]

[Excerpts] The U.S. press continues to report on aspects of the U.S. Administration's plan to sell AWACS aircraft to Saudi Arabia. *THE NEW YORK TIMES*, the first paper to comment on the issue, last Sunday revealed the Reagan administration's consent to sell the first AWACS aircraft to Saudi Arabia. It stated that the U.S. president will convey his administration's decision on this matter to Congress next week for debate and approval.

However, U.S. papers have quoted some U.S. Government officials as saying that the Reagan administration is capable of selling the AWACS aircraft to Saudi Arabia even without having to refer to Congress. The U.S. officials cite the White House's stand on the recent deal in which the United States agreed to sell missiles to Saudi Arabia after several months of dispute between Congress and the Reagan administration. The U.S. Government eventually managed to impose its will on Congress and attain its approval despite the fact that it initially refused to pass the deal by a majority of vote.

Brothers and sisters, sound logic requires us to say that the gist of these joint agreements between Saudi Arabia and the United States is in fact an insult to Saudi Arabia with all the conditions contained in these agreements. Any independent country which possesses a genuine political will cannot accept such humiliating conditions, especially when the Zionist entity is a party to these conditions. Perhaps it is logical to ask: Do the Saudis have an opinion on what the Reagan administration says about them? This is just a question, the practical answer to which we will undoubtedly find in upcoming events.

Further Reportage on Joint Trade Talks in Ankara

Trade, Gas Pipeline Discussed

LD171630 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Ankara, June 17, IRNA — Irano-Turkish trade as well as construction of a gas pipeline between the two countries were discussed here Monday between visiting Iranian delegation and Turkish economic officials.

Turkish Minister of State Mostafa Tiniz Tanaz stressed in the talks on the need to expand Tehran-Ankara economic cooperation. He also said that he hoped construct a gas pipeline from Iran to Turkey would shortly be implemented through mutual technical cooperation. [sentence as received]

In response, Iranian Minister Nabavi said that Iran was in favor of preserving Iran-Turkey trade at a mutually desired level. He expressed hope that the gas pipeline plan would shortly be executed. Nabavi is carrying a written message from Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi for his Turkish counterpart Turgut Ozal.

In his message, Prime Minister Musavi said that Islamic Iran attached importance to her bilateral relations with Turkey. He said efforts should be taken so that no fall in two-day trade between the two countries is experienced.

Meanwhile a proposed Iranian plan for cooperation with the Turkish government in marketing Iranian manufactured goods in Turkey was welcomed by that country's minister of state.

The Iranian delegation headed by Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nabavi arrived here Monday for talks on trade and revising of a letter of understanding signed between the two countries last winter. Trade between the countries jumped to several billion dollars after the 1979 Islamic revolution.

Nabavi Meets With Turkish Officials

LD181207 Tehran IRNA in English 0910 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Text] Ankara, June 18, IRNA — The Iranian Minister of Heavy Industries Behzad Nabavi, currently here heading an economic delegation, met and talked with the Turkish Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State, Kaya Erdem, Tuesday. During the meeting which was also attended by the Iranian ambassador to Ankara, Manuchehr Mottaki, Erdem expressed hope that the talks will lead to positive results.

Meanwhile the Iranian delegation attended a luncheon given by the head of the Turkish Chamber of Commerce in honour of the Iranian team. The Turkish official hoped that negotiations will

be beneficial both for Iran and Turkey. Nabavi arrived here Monday for talks with Turkish officials.

Production of Chemical Compounds To Be Expanded

LD171436 Tehran IRNA in English 1410 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA — A three-day seminar on polymers technology opened at Amir Kabir technical university here Tuesday with a message of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi.

In his message the prime minister appriciated the efforts of the people involved in developing domestic industries and in cutting off Iran's dependence on oil. The message said the seminar on polymers technology should initiate a great move towards increasing the country's gross national product. Polymers are natural and synthetic compounds of usually high molecular weight consisting of up to millions of repeated [words indistinct] units, each a relatively light and simple molecule. Officials of scientific industrial centers are paritcipating in the seminar.

Iran annually needs one million tons of chemical and polymeric products out of which only 60,000 tons are produced domestically and the rest are imported with a value of 1.5 million to 2 billion dollars, it was announced in the seminar.

Production of over 50 kinds of petrochemical products and fertilizers are among the medium and long-term programmes of the country, said the officials in charge of Iran's national petrochemical industries. To this end, three industrial units have been built or are under construction in Shiraz, Esfahan and Arak.

Interior Ministry Campaigns Against Corruption

LD161047 Tehran IRNA in English 1039 GMT 16 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 16, IRNA — The interior minister, Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Mohtashami, said here Monday that the amount of drug hauls and the number of corrupt elements arrested in the past few months are ten times greater than the previous year.

The minister, speaking to a group of members of the Islamic councils from throughout the country, added that the ministry is determined to fight against any social, cultural and moral forms of corruption. The increased number of the arrested elements, he added, is a proof of firm stance of the ministry.

He further told the visitors that the Islamic councils should actively participate in the affairs of the country and added that a circular has been sent to governors general and other organizations to cooperate with the Islamic councils.

He stressed that a fierce campaign must be launched against the feudals and agents of the previous regime, adding that the Islamic councils should establish their proper place in the society. Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohtashami said that the councils should back the ministry in its campaign against the corrupt and feudals.

Tehran Turkish Stresses War Preparations

GF171454 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 16 Jun 86

[From "A Glance at Developments in the World" program]

[Text] Since it has become clearly apparent that the international imperialists and the puppet regimes affiliated to them in the region are pursuing a policy aimed at delaying the achievement of a final victory by the Islamic fighters and at giving an opportunity to the aggressive Iraqi regime to get itself organized at the battlefronts, the Islamic Republic of Iran has undertaken a new effort to foil such conspiracies.

The policy Iran has adopted against the tactic of prolonging the war provides for the organization of all required resources. In this regard, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the mobilization forces have launched an intensive effort to attract additional forces and provide for their training for the battlefronts. Apart from this, all the supply and training centers of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces have been placed at the disposal of the incumbent young forces. Recently, thousands of experts and fighting men from various provinces have departed for the battlefronts. Tens of thousands of others are currently training and will leave for the battlefronts as soon as their training is concluded.

The preparations carried out by the military units of the Islamic Republic of Iran for war, and the opportunities that have been given to the enemy and to its supporters around the world to accept reality, indicate that Iran will have to say its final word at the battlefronts.

Taking this into consideration and with a view to preventing any kind of misunderstanding on the part of the fraternal Muslim Arabs, the Islamic Republic of Iran has officially disclosed that it does not covet Iraq's territory. In fact, as soon as the lands of Iraq are liberated through a final victory, the Iraqi Muslims will be given an opportunity to set up an Islamic government of their choosing. They will receive every kind of aid from Iran in that regard.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,504

LD171748 Tehran IRNA in English 1714 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 17, IRNA — Iraqi troops sustained at least 20 casualties in southern war fronts when Iranian gendarmerie artillery fire hit their positions Monday, a military communique released here said Tuesday.

The communique also noted that Iraqi fortifications and supply routes were also blasted in the barrages, and that four of their heavy vehicles, a command jeep, seven group bunkers and artillery positions as well as an enemy mortar launcher were destroyed.

In its daily Communique Number 2504, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said that Iraqi fortifications, as well

as defense and supply lines of the enemy in the northwestern fronts were hit by the Iranian artillery fire which killed and wounded some Iraqi troops and destroyed several of their group bunkers.

In the western fronts, the communique said an Iraqi armoured unit under a three-helicopter escort was shelled and its movements disrupted. Considerable casualties and losses were inflicted on enemy troops, the communique said.

The Joint Staff said that an Iraqi patrol unit in "Kharradha" was prevented from carrying out any activities and that Iraqi tank fire near Sumar was silenced and considerable casualties and damage inflicted on its as it was shelled by the Iranian forces.

The communique said that exchanges of artillery fire continued in the southern fronts, being somewhat more intense in 'Talayeh' and southern 'Kushk' operational regions.

The Iraqi troops also suffered heavy casualties and losses and their engineering operations as well as their efforts to strengthen their fortifications were checked by Iranian fire in Faqqeh, southern Pich-e Angizeh and Kushk, the communique said. Iraqi tank fore was also silenced in Yebis region, it added.

Meanwhile, the city of Abadan, Khuzestan Province, was hit by long-range artillery fire of the enemy over Monday and Tuesday as a result of which some houses and shops were damaged.

150 Iraqi Casualties in Majnun Area

LD181203 Tehran IRNA in English 1128 GMT 18 Jun 86

[Text] Tehran, June 18, IRNA — Iranian Muslim combatants, in a limited operation, near southern Majnun Islands Tuesday night killed or wounded 150 Iraqi troops.

According to the military operational Khatam ol-Anbiya' headquarters Iranian forces liberated several Iraqi strategic positions in the southern front destroying considerable amount of their equipment.

During the operation which was backed by heavy artillery fire 11 soldiers from the 32d infantry division of Iraq's third corps were captured. Units of Iraqi special forces were among defeated troops.

The two oil-rich islands of Majnun, about 100 kilometers northeast of Iraqi city of Basra, were captured by Iranian forces in February 1984.

Khatam ol-Anbiya', the joint headquarters of the army and Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) said the positions fell into the hands of the Ansar al-Hoseyn brigade.

Attempt Made on Life of IRGC Commander 12 Jun

GF170818 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 17 Jun 86

[Text] On Thursday morning there was an attack and shots fired on the car carrying Mohsen Reza'i, the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] on the road between Esfahan and Tehran, at the junction of Falaverjan. One local IRGC commander named Didehvar was killed in the incident. Mohsen Reza'i and the driver of the car escaped from injury.

It is being said that the attack on Reza'i's car is a result of internal struggles within the IRGC and the faction-fighting inside the clerical regime.

Soon after the incident a helicopter flew from Esfahan to the scene and took to Tehran the bodies of Didehvar and two other passengers in the car.